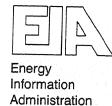


DOE/EIA-0218(89-50)

## Weekly Coal Production

Production for Week Ended: December 9, 1989





#### **Preface**

The Weekly Coal Production (WCP) provides weekly production estimates of U.S. coal by State, as well as supplementary data which are usually published twice a month. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement contains annual as well as detailed monthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and imports. Another supplement contains detailed monthly data covering electric utility coal consumption, stocks, and receipts (quantity and price).

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities

as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. Weekly Coal Production is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly Coal Distribution Report, the Quarterly Coal Report, Coal Production 1987, and Coal Data: A Reference.

This publication was prepared by Wayne M. Watson under the direction of Mary K. Paull and Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Data Systems Branch. Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at 202/586-8800.

**Distribution Category UC-98** 

Released for printing December 15, 1989

#### **Summary**

U.S. coal production in the week ended December 9, 1989, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 21 million short tons, 3 percent above both the previous week and the

comparable week of 1988. Production East of the Mississippi River totaled 13 million short tons, and production West of the Mississippi River totaled 8 million short tons.

Figure 1. Coal Production

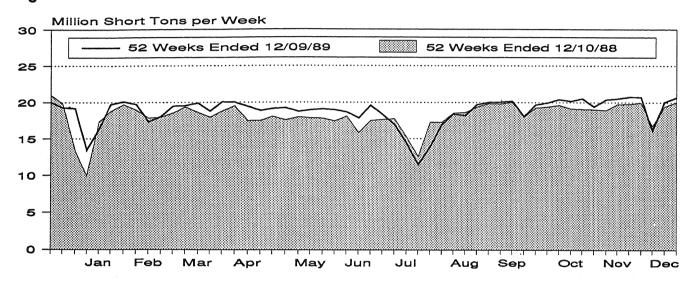


Table 1. Coal Production

	Week Ended			52 Weeks Ended		
Production and Carloadings	12/09/89	12/02/89	12/10/88	12/09/89	12/10/88	Percent Change
Production (Thousand Short Tons)		•	et en	envitarina un en		
Bituminous¹ and Lignite	77	19,961 78 20,038	19,954 64 20,018	971,545 3,559 975,104	937,063 3,553 940,617	3.7 .1 3.7
Railroad Cars Loaded	135,684	131,328	132,530	6,395,667	6,198,093	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1989 data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

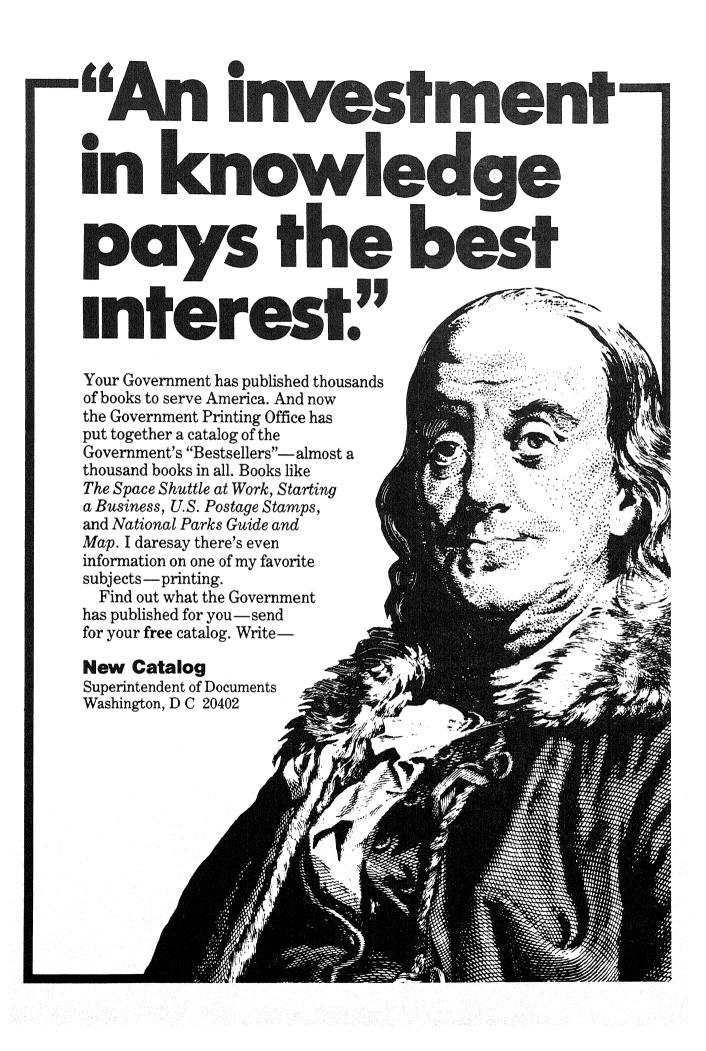
Table 2. Coal Production by State (Thousand Short Tons)

_	Week Ended					
Region and State	12/09/89	12/02/89	12/10/88			
lituminous Coal <sup>1</sup> and Lignite						
East of the Mississippi	12,538	12,179	12,002			
Alabama	521	518	598			
Illinois	1,304	1,200	1,249			
Indiana	646	679	615			
Kentucky	3,352	3,264	3,261			
Kentucky, Eastern	2,493	2,427	2,430			
Kentucky, Western	860	836	831			
Maryland	72	69	77			
Ohió	707	698	683			
Pennsylvania Bituminous	1,476	1,391	1,233			
Tennessee	120	120	142			
Virginia	996	994	1,005			
West Virginia	3,344	3,247	3,140			
	0.000	7704	7.050			
West of the Mississippi	8,079	7,781	7,952			
Alaska	43	42	42			
Arizona	279	270	290			
Arkansas	2	2	1			
Colorado	466	379	393			
lowa	9	8	7			
Kansas	18	17	9			
Louisiana	66	82	68			
Missouri	85	82	91			
Montana	833	798	826			
New Mexico	410	455	425			
North Dakota	717	686	690			
Oklahoma	37	37	42			
Texas	1,109	1,073	969			
Utah	531	441	349			
Washington	99	96	98			
Wyoming	3,375	3,313	3,652			
ituminous¹ and Lignite Total	20,616	19,961	19,954			
ennsylvania Anthracite	77	78	64			
	• •		04			
S. Total	20,693	20,038	20,018			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1989 data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.



# AFTER THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE OUR FOUNDING FATHERS WROTE SOMETHING EVEN MORE IMPORTANT.

Ten years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence our founding fathers created what historians have called the greatest single document struck off by the hand and mind of man.



Our founding fathers created the Constitution of the United States.

For the first time in history, power was granted by the people to the government, and not by the government to the people.

The freedom unleashed by the Constitution allowed Americans to develop their talents and abilities to the fullest. And attain what is now known the world over as the *American Dream*.

As we commemorate the Bicentennial of the Constitution, there is no better way for you as an American to reaffirm the principles for which our country stands than to learn more about the Constitution.

The words we live by.

### THE CONSTITUTION The words we live by

To learn more about the Constitution write: Constitution, Washington, D.C. 20599. The Commission on the Bicentennial of The U.S. Constitution.

This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). Information about purchasing this or other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be obtained from the GPO or the EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the NEIC by mail, telephone or telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD). Addresses, telephone numbers and hours appear below.

National Energy Information Center, EI-231 Energy Information Administration Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048 Washington, DC 20585 (202) 586-8800 TDD (202) 586-1181

Hours: 8:00-5:00, M-F, Eastern Time

Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, DC 20402 (202) 783-3238

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or necessarily reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.